make an indepth study of the working of BCCL, with a view to identifying the various problems plaguing the Company and finding out remedial measures to be taken to get over those problems in order to enable the company to achieve its main objectives of scientific development of coking coal reserves in its jurisdiction, increasing coal, production and implementing other schemes for the development and welfare in a tijrrtc-bound manner. The terms of reference of the Committee are as under:—

(i) To examine the present production capability of the company and recommend measures for improvement in production, productivity, utilisation of man-power and machinery and management in general;

(ii) to examine reasons for the delay in the implementation of projects and the Master Plan for Jharia coalfield and suggest effective steps to expedite the implementation of projects and avoid time and cost over runs;

(hi) to examine the working of BCCL washeries and suggest suitable measures for improvement in their operations;

(iv) to suggest a perspective plan for an optimal production and investment programme for the company upto the year 1999-2000, after taking into account the need for technological modernisation;

(v) to examine the working of the existing ropeway ana suggest measures for increasing its capacity utilisation;

(vi) to examine the measures taken by the company for implementing projects for the control of underground fires in Jharia coalfields and make recommendations for improving and augmenting fire control measures;

(vii) to examine the problem of availability of sand for BCCL mines and suggest methods for augmenting its supply;

(viii) to examine the measures taken 'by the company for departmentalisation of coal transport and suggest improvement in the working of the system and also to examine measures which the , company can take to departmentalise transport of sand;

(ix) to review the existing costing and financial systems and recommend an efficient system of cost and budgetary control and identify areas of cost reduction;

(x) to suggest a time-bound schedule for the implementation of the various recommendations.

The Committe has been asked to submit its report by the end of April, 1986.

Cement production

*110. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

SHRI KALPNATH RAI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the target of cement production in the country for the year 1985-86;

(b) whether the target is likely to be achieved; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to meet the needs of the consumers if there is shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DUTT TIWARI): (a) 33.5 million tonnes.

(b) Production of cement at the end of 1985-86 is expected to be around 32.5 million tonnes.

(c) There has been an overall increase in the production of cement in the country from 23.32 million tonnes in 1983-83 te ertiraated 32.5 million

tonnes in 1985-86. Consequently, cement is now more easily available in the market.

Power generation jn Tamil Nadu

111. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA; SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased *to state:*

(a) what would b_e the projected need for generation of electricity in Tamil Nadu during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) the number of projects which are pending with the planning Commission and with Government for approval;

(c) the names of the projects and the year when the project report was submitted in each case.

(d) what is the present peak hour power generation in Tamil Nadu;

(e) what is the peak hour shortage of power in Tamil Nadu; and

(f) what $step_s$ are being proposed in the near future to fill up the gap in the shortage of power generation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) According to the estimates incorporated in the 12th Power Survey, the peak demand for power in Tamil Nadu by the end of the Seventh Plan period will be about 4142 MW.

(b) and (c) A statement regarding the projects which are pending for approval, and the projects which are under appraisal in the Central Electricity Authority, is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) In the first fortnight ot February. ^{1986}. the P^{eat} »'a^a-

bility in Tamil Nadu was about 2042 MW against the peak demand of 2340 MW.

(f) The measures which are being taken to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of power include the renovation and modernisation of thermal stations for better utilisation of existing capacity, and installation of an additional capacity of 1416 MW in the Seventh Plan by the State Electricity Board. Statement

Projects *pending approval in Planning Commission*

Mini and Micro |hydel projects are not included in the above Statement.

S.No.	Name of Project	Year of receipt of Project Report
1	North Madras Thermal Project	1983
2	Gas Turbine Project at Basin Bridge	1984

Projects under appraisal in Central Electricity Authority

S.No.	Name of Project	Year of receipt of Project Report
1	Bhavani Kattalai	1984
2	Pykara (Final Stage)	1982
3	Paralayar	1984
4	Sathanur DPH	1985
5	Neyveli 3rd TPs (Central Sector)	1985